necessary for cars.

Seventh-That said company shall acquire additional terminals at or near One-hundred and-fifty-fifth-st. by the purchase of property so as to relieve northbound trains in the afternoon on West Side line; these additional terminals to provide such storage room as is necessary for cars.

That such grant of additional facilities and extension of the tracks and railways of said company shall be subject to the following terms, conditions and require

First-The structure supporting the additional tracks and all new structures must be of sufficient strength and ity to permit the running of five-car trains at a

ond-All new motors acquired shall have a capacity equal to the present standard twenty-four-ton engines se of the use of motive power on each car, the aggre-

Third-Express stations shall be located on the Second Avenue line at Chatham Square, at Fourteenth-st., at Twenty-third-st., at Forty-second-st., at Fifty-seventh-st. at Eighty-sixth-st, and at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. Express stations shall be located on the Third-ave ne at Chatham Square, at Fourteenth-st., at Twenty

line at Chatham Square, at Fourteenth-st., at Twenty-third-st., at Fifty-second-st., at Fifty-ninth-st., at Eighty-fourth-st. at One-hundsed-and-twenty-dith-st. Express stations shall be located on the Greenwich-st. Ninth and Eighth ave. line at Battery Place. Cort-landt-ct., at Waren-st., at Fourteenth-st., at Forty-second-st., at Fifty-ninth-st., at One-hundsed-and-twenty-fifth-st., and at One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st.

But nothing herein contained shall prevent the stop-page of express trains at such other stations as the com-

Fourth-Each station not reached by elevators except on Second-ave. must have two stairway approaches ich wide enough for persons to pass in opposite directions. Fifth-The Manhatten Railway Company shall contract that the completed structures thus improved shall be operated so as to afford the most efficient service to the

public, both in express and way.

Sixth—The present tracks and switches near South
Ferry station shall be so arranged as to run trains continuously between the east and west side lines. A ent number of trains shall be so run to accommod this continuous business, and no more than one fare of 5 cents shall be charged for one continuous ride thereon.

Seventh-All the improvements herein provided for shall

be completed upon each of the several lines within two be completed upon each of the acquisition of the consent of years from the date of the acquisition of the property owners the municipal authorities and of the property owners

ghth-Plans and specifications for all these improve ments, including the general arrangement of terminals and express stations, shall be submitted to this commission on befere May 1, 1893.

Ninth-Proper compensation shall be made to the city the amount thereof to be fixed after hearing the company 4 the proper city officials. Such a hearing shall be had on March 15, 1893, at

Commissioner Starin, who ever since the failure to find a purchaser for the underground franchise has favored independent lines of elevated railroads, offered a substitute resolution, providing for an elevated railway to be offered at public sale upon the following streets and prop-

Commencing at Battery Place and Washington-st., run thence along Washington-st. to Harrison-st.; thence Harrison-st. to Hudson-st.; thence along Hudsonatong Hark-st.; thence through Bank-st. and private property to Seventh-ave.; thence along Seventh-ave. to Forty-fifth-st.; thence along Broadway and the Boulevard to fifth-st.; thence along Broadway and the Second's, thence along Tenth-ave. to One hundred-and-sixty-second-st.; thence along the Kingsbuidge Road to its intersection with Tenth-ave. near Two-hundred-and-sixteenth-st.; thence across the Harlem River Ship Canal. cast of the line of Broadway; thence to Broadway near the intersection of Ashley-st.; thence along the line of Broadway to the city limit.

Also a stub along Hudson-st., from Harrison-st. to

Resolved, That the general plan of construction from Pattery Place to Hudson and Franklin sts., and from Cham bers st. along Hudson st. to Franklin st., shall be with two That from Franklin and Hudson sts. to One-hundred and

thirty-fifth-st., the miliway shall be constructed with four tracks on the same level, and from One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st. to the city limit there shall be two tracks

solved. That the stations for such lines shall be previded with ample elevator capacity wherever the platforms shall be twenty feet or more above the curb line.

Resolved. That the chief engineer of this board be and he is hereby instructed to make the necessary surveys and prepare in detail the plans and specifications for such rail-way and submit the same promptly to this board for its further action, finally determining a general plan for sub-mission to the Common Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Rapid Transit act of January 31, 1801.

Commissioner Spencer then offered a substitute for Mr. Starin's resolutions in the form of resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. Inman. Mr. Spencer's resolutions, his remarks in support of them, and Mr. Inman's action in seconding them again showed unmistakably the desire of both those gentlemen to give to the Manhattan Elevated Railway all it asks for. The inclination of Mr. Spencer and Mr. Inman to hand over to the Manhattan every thoroughfare it wanted has been appagent from the beginning of their dutics as Rapid Transit Commissioners. Mr. Spencer's resolutions began as follows:

Resolved. That in addition to the facilities and ex tensions already granted to, and the conditions imposed upon, the Manhatten Railway Company, this Board will upon, the Mannatten Railway Company, this Board with upon proper application approve the further privilege to said company to construct and operate branch lines of extensions, with necessary sillings, switches, connection and stations therefor, upon the following routes, viz:

indred-and-ninth-st., thence by a curve to the west ninth-st., thence along One-hundred-and-eighthest. and officially. Thence along official relationship of the boulevard of Eleventh-ave., thence along the Boulevard of Eleventh-ave., thence along the Boulevard of Eleventh-ave. to Hamilton Place, thence along Hamilton Place to Tenth-ave. and thence along Tenth-ave. to a point at or near Fort George.

Second—A branch line of extension beginning at the

present elevated structures at Battery Place, thence along Battery Place to West-st., thence along West-st. to Christopher-st., thence along Christopher-st. to Waverley Place, and thence along Waverley Place to a connection with the present elevated structure in Sixth-ave.

Provided, however, that the right to construct said

inches or connections shall not be exercised, as respect cech branch, until the consent of abutting property owners thereon shall have been obtained, or damages to said owners shall have been adjusted and paid to the aggregate as regards that branch, of not less than two

Provided, further, that the construction and operation right of any company in future organized by this com-mission to construct and operate the underground railways heretofore laid out by this commission along or under the Boulevard, between One-hundred-and-eighth-st. and One-

dred-and-thirty-seventh-at. The resolution further provided that the boundaries for the branch lines named be constructed to admit of the laying of four tracks, it needed, and that not less than three tracks should be laid at the beginning, except in Christopher-st. and Waverley Place, between Greenwich-st. and Sixth-ave., where only two were to be constructed the running of express trains at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and was to be completed in three years. The company would also be required to convert in the same time the present Ninth-ave. structure, between Christopher and One-hundredand-ninth-sts., into a four track road, with both express and way platforms at Forty-second and Fifty-ninth-sts. The company would be required to make the stations at One-hundred-and-fourth and Fifty-ninth sts. starting points for southbound trains during the crowded hours, and to lay necessary sidings and switches at those stations. As a further condition the company would be required within three years after the completion of the branch line to Fort George to extend one or more of its lines so as to perform continuous train service between the northern limits of the city and South Ferry. The maximum rate of fare for one continuous ride for any distance within the city limits on the lines so extended was fixed by Mr. Spencer's resolution at 10 cents a passenger. The maximum rate of fare between any two points on Manhattan Land, the resolutions provided, was to be five cents for one bentinuous ride. The compensation to be paid to sary sidings and switches at those stations. As

you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system. In recovering from "La Grippe." or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrotulous affections, the "Discoveral is the only remedy so certain that it be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sages Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

the city was to be determined by the Commission after hearing the proper officers of the city and of the Manhattan Railway Company.

Mr. Spencer spoke at considerable length and with great earnestness in support of his resolutions. In support of his plan he said that it provided better heilities than Mr. Starin's plan for handling the large travel to and from the New-Jersey ferries, and conveyed it conveniently at one fare to the hotel and shopping district near Sixth-ave. which was impossible by any

one fare to the hoter and suppositive by any proposed or any other new line. His plan, he said, met the objections of projecty-owners in upper Broadway and the lower Bonlevard. It would occupy five miles less of sireets, and those streets important ones to be preserved. The construction could be completed

sirects, and those streets important ones to be preserved. The construction could be completed in a shorter space of time.

"It leaves," continued Mr. Spencer, "the field entirely open for any possible superior means of transit, either viaduet or underground. The new line closes this field for years to come; and its adoption will be inconsistent with the utterances of this board on this subject. The new line would be radically defective in the utter inadequacy of downtown terminals for a four-track trunk line eighteen miles long." He said that his plan was the only once consistent with the record of the commission, and continued; "I challenge any one to instance a single case of the successful sale at public auction of a franchise for a large and expensive transportation enterprise where the purchaser had no voice in the conception and inauguration of the plan. The auction may be an easy way for the commission to clude responsibility and escape unpleasant criticism, but it is not, in my judgment, the way to secure the immediate needs of the city for rapid transit; and if the responsibility and criticism are to be avoided at expense of the advantages of quicker relief, better facilities, the preservation of important streets for five miles, and possibly greater avoided at expense of the advantages of quicker relief, better facilities, the preservation of im-portant streets for five miles, and possibly greater tevenue to the city, it is not courageous in this commission to shield itself at such a cost to the

"Circumtances have not admitted of the broad

"Circumtances have not admitted of the broad solution of the rapid transit problem up to this time. It is not likely that the solution will be immediate, or that practical results therefrom can be realized for several years. Recognizing this, we should provide liberally for the present, and for that necessary interval, but without blocking the way for that possible broader solution in the future. I submit that my proposed plan does this. More than it embraces is unnecessary, less will prove to be insufficient."

Mr. Inman supported Mr. Spencer's substitute regolutions in a few brief remarks, and the other commissioners spoke against them. The resolutions were tabled by a vote of 3 to 2, Commissioners Starin, Bushe and Steinway voting "aye," and tommissioners Spencer and Inman "no." Mr. Starin's resolutions providing for the public sale of a franchise for a new cievaled road and Mr. Spencer's substitute for Mr. Starin's plan being tabled, only the resolutions adopted unanumously as printel above remained to be announced as the commission's plan for rapid transit.

The meeting lasted about two hoars. Mr.

for rapid transit.

The meeting lasted about two hoars. Mr. Steinway sat in his chair for an hour, but was finally obliged to recline upon a couch. Mr. Steinway's mental powers have not been impaired any by his illness, as was attested by the vigorous and active manner in which he took part in the discussion that followed the submission of Mr. Starin's and Mr. Spencer's resolutions. John M. Bowers, counsel to the commission, was present at the meeting. It is understood that he prepared the resolutions that were adopted by the commission.

mission to the Common Council, in accedance with the provisions of the Rapid Transit act of January 31, 1891, and the amondments thereto.

Resolved, That the plan and franchise to construct said railroid along Broadway and the Boulevard shall be subject to the right to construct and operate the underground railroid to the right to construct and operate the underground railroid that may be hereafter laid out thereon.

Mr. Starin urged the adoption of his amendment. He spoke strongly in favor of it, but evidently felt that it was useless for him to urge it, for in order to secure its adoption a unanimous vote was required by the Rapid Transit act. The resolution was schouled by Mr. Bushe. It was tabled by a vote of three to five, Commissioners Steinway, Spencer and Inman voting "aye," and Starin and Bushe "no."

Commissioner Spencer then offered a substi-

they propose. We will examine into the cost of the proposed changes in the system and decide whether or not we can afford to make them. The Manhattan Elevated Railway Company will do anything which is reasonable for the accommodation of the public. There are many men who think that the company should be put to an expense which is wholly unreasonable."

"Do you think that the privilege of having three tracks will be satisfactory to the company?" asked the reporter.

"I think so," replied Mr. Sage.

"How about the condition which requires that the structure of the elevated railroad shall be strengthened?"

"I think that the cost will be enormous. I will back the present structure against the world. When the elevated roads were built there were people who said that they would stand only a short time on account of the vilication. The structures have stood for years and they are as strong to-day as they ever were. There is a certain class of people who would force the company to go to almost any expense. The present

Purify Your Blood Now is the Time to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla



Master Cassell Purcell

Piqua, Ohio,

nose, and severe inflammation appeared in his eyes. They were very sore for a long time. He could not bear the

Keep Him in a Dark Room. He grew worse and worse until we feared he would lose his sight entirely. Medical advice and various medicines

failed to benefit him until, hearing the good Hood's Sar-saparilla had done for others, we concluded to try it. I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla Worked Like a Charm. taking two bottles the inflammation gradually dis appeared, his eyes grew stronger so that he could bear the light. He was soon

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

completely ored. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Saranparilla or all diseases arising from impure blood." Mrs. J. R. PURCELL, Favorite Place, 805 South St.,

Heed's Pille cure liver ills, jaundice,

structures are perfectly sound, and if there is any breaks they are easily and quickly repaired.

"How about the refusal of the commission to permit the use of Forty-second-st, for building a connection between the elevated roads on the East and West Sides?"

"The use of Forty-second-st, is not so important. Then are uniform early there which make

East and West Sides?"

"The use of Forty-second-st, is not so important. There are surface cars there which make frequent trips. It is not the object of the Manhattan Company to build a road where there are already means of transit. I think that One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st, would have been a much better street in which to build aspar connecting the Third and Eighth-ave, roads than One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st, as proposed by the commission. One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st, is much better adapted to our purposes. There was a proposition that the company should build a connecting road along the Harlem. This would cost more, as we would be put to considerable expense for piking, yet the plan is not a bad one. I think that an uptown ennection can be arranged for without any great disagreement. I have always thought that the road should have more room at the Battery for taking care of the great number of passengers there. There should also be a road near the ferries. With regard to the purchase of property at Tryon Row for additional terminal facilities, the action of the company will depend upon what the property costs. We are always buying property for storing locomotives and cars uptown."

"How shout the fare, Mr. Sage?"

motives and cars uptown."

"How about the fare, Mr. Sage?"

"The company is willing to agree to anything which is reasonable. We do not propose to carry people to Albany for 5 cents. Between two points in the city a 5-cent fare is reasonable. For longer distances it is not enough. The Northern Railroad was losing \$200,000 every year. You may say that the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company will consider this matter thore way Company will consider this matter ther oughly and decide upon what it can afford to do.

A THREATENING CALM IN CHICAGO.

SWITCHMEN QUIET, BUT THE OPINION GEN ERAL THAT A STRIKE IS INEVITABLE.

Chicago, March 11.-There is no change in the situ ation among the switchmen. Everything is m smoothly in and about the various railway yards. local grievance committees representing all the road in Chicago, and all the men interested, will hold secret session to morrow morning and the whole matter will be thoroughly discussed. The future course to be pursued will be settled upon at this session. At the switchmen's hendquarters everything Grand Master Wilson and Vice-Grand Master is quiet. Downey refuse to say anything except that the law of the organization will be fully carried out. unwonted netivity of the roads and the extreme quietness of the switchmen indicate that the strug gle, if the strike is declared, will be extremely bitter Persons who are on the inside say that within th next ten days the cilmax will come. later, that concerted action will be taken by switchmen's Union, and a lock-out declared, but all concur in the opinion that it is inevitable, for the mands with any degree of grace or possible hope for standing. The main question appears to be the tim at which the strike will be declared.

It has been decided among the general managers that the losses of the roads, occasioned by the strike, will be pro-rated, and the expenses of running the roads will be borne equally by all the roads They will make a combined fight and will endeavor to stop once for all the danger of having a strike on the roads whenever travel becomes heavier that usual. If the 2,000 switchmen employed on th collected entering Chicago should go out on a strike to-day the roads would not, it is asserted, suffer more than one day of serious inconvenience.

"We are not at all anxious about the threatenes strike," said a prominent railroad manager to-day since we first felt sure that the switchmen would ask for an increase in wages, and would probably strib if their demands were refused, the managers of al the Chicago reads have been quietly at work securing men to fill their places. It has been no trouble what ever to secure men in the East who are willing to e to Chicago to work on the milroads."

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Company ha been at work the past two days building berths in its freight house at Twelfth st., which are to be used by the new men, providing new men are needed. The statement by an Eastern employment agency that "we have changed 500 men and want 500 more" seems to indicate pretty clearly that a strike is inevitable.

TWO HUNDRED MEN SENT TO CHICAGO. Philadelphia, March 11 .- Nearly two hundred me ft this city last night on a special train of cars from the Pennsylvania Railroad's Broad-st. sta on for Pittsburg. All of them were under contract with an employment agent in this city to take the places of switchmen on reads centring in Chicago It is believed that the men are to be met by 500 more at littsburg and an equal number from Baltimore and New-York.

NOT APPROVED BY GOVERNOR M'KINLEY

Columbus, Ohio, March 11.-Governor McKinley in sists to-day that Colonel Hamilton, of the 17th Regi ment, O. N. G., shall recall a circular asking his men

BISHOP HAYGOOD RETURNS TO GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., March 11 (Special),-Bishop Atticus i. Haygood has returned to Georgia, and will hence forth make Oxford his home. He passed through Atlanta on his way thither this morring, accompanied by his family. Bishop Haygood came to the conclusion some time ago that he could best serve his church by removing to California, but the climate did not agree with him, and he was forced to come back.

THE COMMITTEE HAD NO MONEY TO SPARE. A discussion was precipitated at the meeting of

the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial and Execu-tive Committee of Kings County last evening in the Brooklyn City Hall, when Henry M. Birkett moved to appropriate \$100 from the funds of the committee toward defraying the debt of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Mr. Birkett is a brother of ex-Senator James W. Birkett, treasurer of the Tabernacle. The motion was opposed by several members of the committee, who said that the committee needed all its funds, and it was voted by a large majority to lay the resolu-tion on the table.

REVIEW AND RECEPTION OF " OURS."

General James McLeer reviewed the 23d Regimen last evening at the Clermont-ave, armory, Brooklyn. The troops, under Colonel Partridge, turned out with full ranks and presented a fine appearance. Marks men's medals and badges were presented after the review. A reception and dancing closed the evening.

DINNER OF THE CANGEISTS' CLUB.

A score or more of canocists, representing the various clubs in this city and neighborhood, sat down at the Arena last night to the second annual dinner of the Canocists' Club. William Whatback, of the New-York Canoe Club, presided. Among those present were J. R. Lake, vice-president of the American Canoe Assoclation; Vice Commodore I. V. Darling, W. S. Ellot, of the Marine and Field Club; Frank Dunnell, of the Brooklyn Club; James K. Hand, Knickerbocker Club; R. Ellis, of the Arlington Canoe Club; D. S. Goodsell, of the Yonkers Canoe Club, and C. V. Schuyler, sec-retary of the Canoists' Club.

A WEDDING

Dolgeville, N. Y., March 11 (Special),-Rudolf Dolge, the youngest member of the firm of Alfred Dolge & Son, was married to Miss Anita Heller, of Badkoezen, Germany, here to-day. George A. Hardin, of Little Falls, Justice of the Supreme Court, performed the ceremony, which took place in the new factory of the Auto Harp Company. Rudolf Dolge has charge of this manufactory.

FOR A SUCCESSOR TO SENATOR HAGAN. The registration of voters in the IXth Senatorial completed yesterday. The registration yesterday was as follows: Xth Assembly District, 56; XIIth. 137; XIII, 124; XVI, 85; XXth, 67; XXII, 64; XXIVth, 61. The total registration was 1,341.

WILLIAM M. GRINNELL RESIGNS.

Washington, March 11 .- William M. Grinnell has offered his resignation of the office of Third Assistant Secretary of State, to take effect at the pleasure of the President. In compliance with the request of the Secretary of State, he will continue in office until his successor has been selected. Mr. Grinnell has arranged to enter the banking-house of Morton, Tillss & Co., of New-York. It is said that no selection has yet been made of a successor.

CAPTAIN VANDERBILT NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE. The condition of Captain Jacob Vanderbilt, who is dangerously ill at his home on Grymes Hill, at Stapleton, S. I., changed for the worse yesterday morning. Shortly after 5 o'clock he because perceptibly weaker and was delirious. Last night he was weak, although he had slept during the greater part of the day.

Open Fire-Places

A fine and large assertment of Brass, Bronze and Iron in new and elegant designs.

Mantels in all woods, native and foreign. from our cwn special designs.

Tile

of every foreign make, in rich enamel colorings, and Patterns for Floors, Walls, Hearths, Facings and Bathrooms. Our new factory, with extensive facilities, en

ables us to produce the finest class of work at greatly reduced cost. Foundry and Factory,

226, 528 and 530 West 55th St.

Dr. Clark, who is attending the captain, admits the condition of his patient is critical, and tha cannot live more than a few hours. STRAY NOTES HERE AND THERE.

When one of Richard Croker's mechanies goes to the post this senson carrying the Yale blue as the color of the jockey's jacket, look out for the Yale The boys in New-Haven are likely to lose their pocket-money on Yorkville Belle, Red Bauner and Fairy, if they are not lucky. They cannot bet against their own colors. When some new turmin chooses the Harrard crimson as his color, college battles may be fought over on the turf.

It is proposed to purify the Thames by importing school of crocodiles to act as river seavengers How would it do to import a few thousand to purify the streets of New-York?

John A. Morris likes Englishmen, English horses and English games. The athletic grounds at Morr's Park will be changed into a cricket field, and some fine games are expected to take place there this summer. There are already several fine courts in front of the clubbouse.

Women have a perfect right to complain when men nonopolize the hand rails on the rear platforms of freet cars, and force them to squeeze their way to the door as best 'bey can without means of support. There ought to be a society for sireet car reform. persons should be allowed inside t an can find seats. The French custom is the only right one. In Paris every passenger is entitled to a seat, and when all the seats in a public conveyance are taken the word complet" is hung over the door, which means "take the next car; this doesn't stop," as the American translated it.

A stroll through the New-York annual exhibition of pure foods, which is now open, will convince any one that New-Yorkers are the best livers in the world; and such a conviction would not be far wrong.

Chicago has at last decided that her architecture has been too intensive, so in the future it must be finere expansive. Chicago has one advantage over New York—there is more ground around it.

Was It an earthquake after all! Some say It was Mr. Cleveland putting his foot down on the "tidal wave accidents" of the last House of Representatives.

The world moves. The Governor of California ha signed the bill prohibiting prize-fighting; and this in the face of the statement that California is becoming Mexicanized. Louisiana will soon have a monopoly of the prize-ring business. If Thompson, "Duke of Gloucester," will put :

top to winter racing he will hide a few of his huge multitude of sins. Thompson ought to be a better no necessity for Hoke, and Hoke would have been spared the awful responsibility of supplying the Georgians with the 2,487 offices which Hoke's rival

demands for them. Fate and destiny are trouble some things. There's no telling where they will lead a man if he is good looking and pushing. Wade Hampton is to be taken care of. The chief

tim of a mule and not of a bullet, when he lost his It is no crime to hill a man in a prize-fight-so solds a judge of a San Francisco police court. The decision is probably based on the belief that a prize-

ment. U. N. U., shall all the liquidate the decision is probably based on the benefith a prize-fighter is a brute, and this judge seems to think that Governor's indebtedness. An unsophisticated, unsuspecting countryman was walked in a leisurely way up Park-ave., near Seventieth st. A Central Railroad engine had stopped in the tunnel, and just as the man reached the railing

that surrounds the sir hole the pop valve blew open, causing a loud explosion and sending a cloud of deam up through the hole. He had been reading about the earthquake, and right here was a volcane under is feet. He paused pot to investigate. In his precipitate flight he touched the ground only in the high places. He didn't stop in his mad career till two avenues and a part of Central Park were behind him, and when last seen was on the way to New-Jersey, casting furtive glances over his shoulder. In the matter of conflagrations Boston is one

the most unfortunate cities in the world. Her fires are nearly always attended with loss of life. There's something wrong somewhere. Narrow streets and trolly wires make a most dangerous combination.

A kind of mild winter cholera is prevailing in this city. Is it a forerunner of what may be expected next summer!

An amiable young man-about-town, who has ex hended his patrimony in the purchase of experience, swriting a book, the title of which is, "The Autoblography of a Self-Confessed Fool," The following line will appear on the title page: "Maliclously dedicated to the only enemies I have in the world— the chappies who are in my debt." This author has surely arrived at the age of discretion.

A Westerner, speaking of the number of rabbits in Oregon, used a somewhat startling phrase to em-phasize the fact that the State is overrun with the pests. He said in the most serious way possible to patch Texas a mile in its raggedest place." is supposed to be the language of the soil, the de-cadence of which causes the high literary critic to mourn. The quotation is literal with the exception of one word. He didn't say Texas.

SCARLET FEVER IN A SEMINARY. It was discovered yesterday that the Rev. E. W.

Thompson, of Philadelphia, a student in the Theo-logical Seminary at New-Brunswick, N. J., is suffer-

MR. QUINCT A PATRONAGE DISPENSER. Hartford Conrant's Washington dispatch.

Hartford Courant's Washington dispatch.

When Judge Gresham was chosen for Secretary of State the Democrats wondered what arrangement. Cleveland could make as to the distribution of the spoils of the State Department which would not be offensive to the Democratic leaders. Some of them have said with great bitterness (and Isaac Pusev Gray, of Indiana, is reputed to be among the number) that they would not approach a man, whom they choose to call a Republican, in the capacity of office-seekers, and that they would ask no tavors of Judge Gresham.

seekers, and that they would ask no tavors of Judge Gresham.

The mystery is now solved. Judge Gresham has been chosen for the duty to which he is so well fitted, of considering a.d determining the weighty questions of State which are certain to come before his department in the next four years. The subjects of office peddling and of rewarding political favorites and of performing the functions of machine politicians are not for him to consider.

It has been discovered that the real object of the appointment of Josiah Quincy, of Boston, as Assistant secretary of State is that he may be the representative of Grover Cleveland in the State Department as the dispenser of patronage, and that he may be the man to whom the ward bosses may apply for consular positions. Mr. Quincy has been chosen, it seems, not because of an efficient record of public service, but because of his active Democratic partisanship.

HOME IS SWEET

PRETEXTS OF THE OFFICIALS-MR. NICOLL'S BILL AT ALBANY.

It yet remains for the city officials to make a bona fide, energetic effort to crush out the poolroo present they content themselves with saying that the gamblers have outwitted the lawmakers with their commission device. District Attorney Nicoll declares that under the present statute evidence on which to convict pool sellers cannot be obtained. This con-fession of inability to cope with the lawbreakers is in strange contrast with some of the achievements of Mr. Nicoll's office. If he is but thoroughly aroused to the need of having a person found guilty nothing can exceed the energy and shrewdness with which his assistants search for evidence. The history of such cases as those of Carlyle W. Harris and Charles W. Gardner shows this.

But in the present instance the officials show dulness of wit that would be surprising in a country justice of the peace. The commission pretext is the ollowest sham, and everybody knows it. In the first place, many persons do not even pay the tent cents. Of course policemen who are going to make arrests always do. Private detectives might, howwhich the dime was not passed to the eashier. Again, it is a simple matter to show that the pos-

sellers do not place the money at the racetrack. is said that a decision of the United States Suprem Court would prevent the Grand Jury from compel Western Union officials to testify about the dispatches sent from poolroom to the racetrack. It might however, be possible to inquire about messages that are not sent, for of course none is A simple plan was adopted in Brooklyn with

marked success. An expert telegrapher took a place in the poolroom where he could hear the ticking of the telegraph instrument. A detective made a wager. The telegrapher could swear that no message whatever was sent to the track. The clain of evidence was thus complete. Apparently, this simple device has not been tried here.

Absolutely the most brazen piece of business in

connection with the whole subject is the introduction in the Assembly by "Dry Dollar" Sullivan of Mr. Nicoll's bill to kill pool-ciling. A visit to the room above the barroom in Centre-st., which Sallivan ha owned for a long time, will show just why it is child's play to look for any result from Mr. Nicell's effor Police captains in whose precincts poolsellers wer

arrested on Friday have been directed to send to superintendent Byrnes reports regarding the evidence submitted to the police justices. The Superintenden said yesterday: "I cannot quite understand why some of the justices discharged the prisoners on the ground that there had been no violation of law, while another magistrate held the poolsellers for trial for violating the law. I am willing to do all that lies within my power to put a stop to poolselling in this city The trouble in the way of the police can be told in a few words. The poolsellers claim to act a common carriers in laying bets at the racetracks, and they keep up the pretence by charging commissions. Telegraphic connections with the racetracks are mainned at the poolrooms. The police cannot prove that the orders for bets at the tracks are not tele-Arrests are made with the belief that graphed. the law is being violated, but some of the magistrate promptly discharge the prisoners, and even go so far to publicly censure the police for making the ests. Under the circumstances it is hard to keep on trying to enforce a law that seems to have a weak spot in it and can be evaded so easily. However, I have repeatedly cautioned the inspectors that the police must try to enforce the law where there pears to be any violation, and arrests made now and then. Poolselling could be stopped in this city if the police were sustained in making arrests where there was evidence that the law was being evaded or violated. The District-Attorney has tried to have the Legislature amend the law so that t could not be evaded by any pretence of acting a mmon carriers, but the bill drawn by him has been defeated. There is another attempt now being made to have the Legislature, which is in session, pass a measure to make betting in the poolrooms illegal, and I hope the bill will be passed."

NO MONEY FOR DR. PARKHURST'S SOCIETY

A MEMBER SAYS THAT THE POLICE PERSECUTE "The trensury of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is president, is empty to-day," said a well-known lawyer and politician yesterday. "It is empty because the men of wealth and standing in the community who have been in the habit of contributing to its funds have been badgered and buildozed into discontinuing their sub

scriptions. The few who have continued to contribute e begged the officers of the society that their names be kept a secret. Every device known to the police for annoying, humiliating and intimidating men who have been subscribers to the funds of Dr. Parkhurst's society has been practised. I know of one case where he carriage of a liberal giver is not now allowed to family enter a store to do shopping. The driver is ordered by the policeman on the beat to drive off immediately. That this is done to annoy the family be-cause of the financial aid its head has given to the Parkhurst society is not doubted by those who know

"Business men do not care to come into contact "Business men do not care to come into contact with the powerful influence which the politicians wield, and they find it mach easier to withdraw their subscriptions than to face threatened injury to their interests. You may call them cowards for so doing, but the great majority of New-Yorkers can see no reason for putting their business affairs in jeopardy, if that must be the penalty visited upon them for their efforts to aid in purifying the city. If they must make such a sacrifice of personal laterests, they are going go let Dr. Parkhurst look elsewhere for material assistance."

It is said that several police captains have been actively exerting the means at their command in intimidating business men who have been subscribers to the treasury of Dr. Parkhurst's Society, and conjude them to withdraw from the list of those who have been giving it substantial aid.

THE MURDERER'S SON WANTS THE REWARD.

Dexter, Me., March 11 .- A new feature in the natter of the reward offered by the Dexter Savings Bank Trustees for the discovery of the murderers of Cashler Barron is a suit brought by Charles F. Stain against Job Abbott and A. F. Bradbury, the survivors of the Board of Trustees, to recover it. Stain is the son of the burglar Stain, who, with Oliver Cromwell, is serving a life sentence in the State prison for the murder of Barron. Ex-sheriff Mitchell's suit to recover the reward, brought some months ago, comes up in the Supfeffic Court at Skowhegan this term.

THE GRAVES BARNABY MURDER CASE.

From The Boston Transcript.

THE GRAVES BARNABY MURDER CASE.

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The fall bench of the Supreme Court of Colorado has granted Dr. Graves, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Harnaby, a new trial. At the same time it is intimated that no further proceedings will be taken against him, and that he will be released on his own bond. The Supreme Court, in reviewing the trial, finds that the judge who presided admitted evidence that should have been excluded and excluded evidence that should have been admitted; and that the entire trial abounded in errors which, if left uncorrected, would constitute precedents dangerous to the right of every accused person to an impartial trial. From the published abstract it would appear that the Supreme Court thought that the lower court judge, jury and the prosecuting attorney joined forces to hant the accused to the gallows. One of the judges who reviewed the trial proceedings has been elected to the bench since the conviction of Dr. Graves. Before bis election he expressed the opinion of the trial by graphically observing that it was "railroading a man to his grave." In view of this expression he expressed his willingness to withdraw from the bench wilde the application for a new trial was under consideration, if counsel for the State so desired, but they did not take advantage of his offer, probably having their own opinion of the proceedings. In the lower court. New prosecuting officers were chosen after Dr. Graves's conviction, and they are known to have had their doubts as to the methods followed at his trial. Indeed there appears to have been a widespread feeling in Colorado that if Dr. Graves was guilty his guilt was not shown by the evidence on which he was convicted. The full bench, it should be remembered, did not pass upon the guilt or innocence of the accused, for that question was not before it. The real question the judges of the Supreme Court were called upon to decide was whether the accused had had a fair trial, and they decided that he had not.

It was impossible that Dr

New-York Central's Chicago Limited-model train of America, See time-table.

AND STILL NOTHING DONE, POOLEOOMS FLOURISH UNMOLESTED.

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 14TH MY.

Grand Opening of Spring Novelties MILLINERY, MON., TUES. and WED.

March 13, 14, 15. Imported HATS, BONNETS, and TOQUES; da, selected and exclusive designs of DRESS and SUR HATS and BONNETS of our own creation.

Perfect gems of the mediste's art, and we are the fident that they will inspire the admiration of all Richness and neatness are the two predominating points in a

CLOAKS AND SUITS

Our assortment of Ladie Misses', and Children's Imported and Domestic Wraps, Coats and Costumes is now complete, and our prices are from 20 to 35 per cent. less than the same goods can be purchased for elsewhere. We have almost every conceivable style in the European and home markets

Special Skirt Sale for Monday, 500 umbrella-shaped Dress Skirts, in black soft all-wool camel's hair cloth, 3 rows of stitching, tailor-made, deep fas ings, sizes 34 to 44 (value \$6.75).

Trimmings.

Pancy colored edges in tinsel effects, 9c., 10c., 18c., 21c., 21c.

and heliotrope, per yari, 61c., 71c., 50c., \$1.21, \$1.49, \$1.8L Colored Bead Edges, per yard, 13c., 21c., 28c., Mr.

De., 10c., 13c., 15c., 184 Jet Bands, per yar1, 31c., 49c., 81c., 91c.

Black Silk Edges, per yard, 5c., 6c., 7c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 13c., 18c. Plain Silk Bands, per yard, 24c., 31c., 37c., 486. A large assortment of high class imported goods at very low prices.

HERCULES BRAIDS IN BLACK AND ALL NEW

HADES FROM & TO 25 INCHES WIDE Latest Novelties in Black and Colored Boleros and Bodices.

Black Silk Boleros, each at \$1.02, \$1.81, \$2.21. Jet Boleros, each \$2.99, \$3.31, \$4.21. Plack Silk and Jet Bodices, each, 81.21, 81.49, 81.81, 81.90 CA Colored Bead Bodices, worth double.

Bargains in Dress Goods At 29c. Per Yard. TWILLED HOMESPUNS, new Spring colorings, irk shades, worth 50c.

At 69c. per Yard, FINE ARMURE SERGES, new fancy ine of colors and black, worth \$1 per yard.

At 49c. per Yard, ALL-WOOL STORM SERGES, in solid colors and black, 45 inches wide; regular 75c, quality. 69c. per Yard,

FRENCH CHEVIOTS, in solid colors and their flects, full line of colors, worth 85c. per yard. At 98c, Per Yard,

An immense variety of NEW STYLES, FANCE WEAVES, and COLORINGS SUITABLE for cuits costumes; many of them are worth \$1.50 per yard. At 79c. Per Yard,

FINEST DIAGONAL MELANGE, in a veriet of shades, very styllsh, for entire costumes; real value of per yard.

SILKS. 5.000 YARDS OF FIGURED INDIA SILK, TO INCHES WIDE, A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW STYLES AND COLORINGS, 59c. PER YARD. THIS IS A SPECIAL OFFERING AND CANNOT BE BE

Perfumes. Full 2-oz. Bottles Aloysius Brohl et Cie.'s

Extracts. WHITE ROSE, VIOLET, WHITE LILAC, and

Medicines. and Best.....COD LIVER OIL Strictly pure-Pints..... Groceries.

(5th Floor, New Building) A few hundred cases remain of our great purchase of kroceries from the well-known firm of C. Burkhalter & Co., but they will not last long, and what they are sold there is no probability that first-sine canned goods will soon again be offered at retail prices so far below those now charged by wholesaless for the sum and

for the same goods.

Housekeepers will be wise to take advantable opportunity.

PURE ENGLISH JAMS. CHARLES SOUTHWELL'S) ONE-POUND CHARLES SOUTHWELL'S) ONE POUND
GLASS JARS, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY APRICOTS, GHEENGAGE, RASPBERRY AND RED CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY, RED CURRANT, BLACK CURRANT, DANSON, ORANGE MARMALADE.
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEAS, 12c. can, case of
SIFTED EARLY JUNE PEAS, 12c. can, case of

SPANISH GREEN OLIVES.

Bedding.

pounds SECOND QUALITY MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER IN ANY SIZE AS

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